

The Intelligencer,

OF BELLEVILLE, AND VICTORIA GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL.

SEVENTEEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER ANNUM
IS SENT BY MAIL TWENTY SHILLINGS.

VOL. XIII.

BELLEVILLE, CANADA. SATURDAY, MARCH 6TH, 1847.

NO. VII.

NOTICE.

A REPORT OF MY HAVING RETIRED from Practice being very generally received in various parts of the District. I adopt this opportunity of sending you my report; as also to assure you that when you consult me, that I am ready at all times to give them my Professional assistance, on the same terms as any properly qualified Practitioner.

JAMES LISTER,
Member Royal College Surgeons, &c.
Belleville Jan'y 20th, 1846.

A CARD.

M'R. RELYEA, DENTIST, has returned, and is now fully prepared to resume his practice, having made valuable improvements in art.

FILLING, INSERTING, &
and also in extracting.
Belleville, July 15th 1846.

D.R. WALTON,

WILL inform his friends and the public generally that he has moved from his late residence, in the HOUSE, recently occupied by

D.B. SOLE,
Where he will be ready to attend to all who call on him for

MEDICAL OR SURGICAL AID.
Office on the Second Floor in the same Building.
Belleville, May, 1846.

M'R. CHARLES O. BENSON,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c. &c.
Has removed his Office to his Dwelling House,
ON BRIDGE STREET.

M E S S E R S .
MURNEY & FITZGIBBON.

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS.

CONVEYANCERS
&c. &c. &c.

Office Corner of Front and Bridge Streets,
BELLEVILLE,
EDWARD MURNEY.

J. GINKLAW FENZEL-BENSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, LAND
AGENT, AND CONVEYANCER.

Office next door below D. YOUNG'S Tavern,
FRONT STREET BELLEVILLE.

M E S S E R S .
DOUGALL & EVERITT,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS,
CONVEYANCERS, &c.

Office on the corner of Bridge and Prince Streets.
BENJAMIN DOUGALL,
ROBERT JOHN EVERITT,
Belleville, 27th May 1846.

G. E. HENDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
& BANKRUPTCY,
CONVEYANCER & LAND AGENT.

O F F I C E
VICTORIA BUILDINGS
Entrance one door north of the Store
Laurie & Co.,
Belleville, June 25, 1845.

C H A R L E S L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c. &c.

B E L L E V I L L E .

Office on the Westside of Front Street, opposite Mr. Roy's Store,
Belleville 25th August 1845.

A CARD.
LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS.

M R S. SNYDER,
has just received a handsome assortment of
FANCY GOODS,

And solicits the Ladies of Belleville to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

C A F S & BONNETS,
of the newest style will be found at her Shop,
Belleville, 26, June, 1846.

HIRAM FULLFORD,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
NEARLY OPPOSITE WILLIARD'S
TAVERN,

FRONT STREET BELLEVILLE.

Sales every Tuesday and Saturday, and often if required. Calls from the country attended to, on more reasonable terms than any other Auctioneer in the county.

Belleville 28th May, 1846.

MINUTES

OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF VICTORIA
IN COUNCIL ASSEMBLED, FEBRUARY
SESSIONS, 1846.

[Continued from our Last.]

Moved by Mr. Canniff, seconded by Mr. Luke,
Resolved.—That the Clerk of the Peace be requested to have
in his office a certain number of assessment books for Collectors,
for each of which he is requested to add a ruled column
for each, and headed as follows:

1 for School tax.

1 for School House tax.

1 Site for School House tax, to enable him to assess
with greater facility, that in all cases Collector's Bills be made
up in the same manner.

Resolved.—That the sum of £10 be allocated to the Collector of
or a school house in all cases to be added to the amount
to be levied and then paid off the same by the Treasurer.

Moved by Mr. Canniff, seconded by Mr. Hart.

Resolved.—Whereas great loss is experienced by the Dis-
trict from the inability to identify parties assessed in the Town
of Belleville.

Be it therefore resolved, That it is the opinion of this council
that this evil would be ameliorated by having the houses numbered.

Be it further resolved.—That the Clerks of the council communicate
this resolution to the President and Board of Police, and
at the same time respectfully invite their attention to the
subject, and that they do the like in the case which the Board
may have it in its power to consider.

Moved by Mr. McTaggart, seconded by Mr. Hart.

Resolved.—That all monies levied and collected for the pur-
poses of building school houses and purchasing sites for the
same shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the District and by
him to the Collector of Taxes upon the production of a cer-
tificate from the Warden, that the deed for the site has been
given according to law.

Moved by Mr. McTaggart, seconded by Mr. Hart.

Resolved.—That it is essential to guard against the misun-
derstanding that may arise from not comprehending the orders
of the council upon Road business.

Resolved.—That it is the opinion of the Clerks due to trans-
cribe in the minutes of the proceedings, or to render for Road bus-
iness under Townships, so that all orders for one Township may
appear in succession, and to furnish a similar copy for printing
the minutes.

Resolved.—That the Printer be directed to strike off 100 copies
of the minutes for all orders for road business, and to
send the same to the Collector of Taxes who shall see that
they are distributed to the various Town Clerks, whose duty
it shall be to affix them in conspicuous places in the Township,
not omitting the place of Township meetings remaining
empty to be kept for Township Records.

Mr. Goffin handed in a petition from Mr. Fecan, at Frank-
ford.

Resolved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Surveyor, for
the construction for a road in the 1st concession of Rawdon,
which was deferred at the last session of the council to be
brought up.

Mr. Luke handed in a petition from Walter Scherl.

Moved by Mr. McTaggart, and seconded by Mr. Keicheson,
That Joseph P. Huay, Postmaster in the 2nd concession
of Thurlow, for ten extensive days, and Daniel Crispine,
Postmaster in the 12th concession of Thurlow, do expand 20
days work on the Government alterations between 17 and 18
in said 1st concession of Thurlow.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Luke, seconded by Mr. Canniff.

Resolved.—That the Warden be requested to apply to the
Board of Works to recommend the Government that the Bridge
over the Salmon River at Shannonville, and also over Bell's
Creek, situated at the expense of the Province, they being in
a bad disrepair, and dangerous state and both being on the
Grand Provincial thoroughfare.

Moved by Mr. Luke, seconded by Mr. Canniff.

Resolved.—That the Warden be requested to apply to the
Board of Works to recommend the Government that the Bridge
over the Salmon River at Shannonville, and also over Bell's
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a bad disrepair, and dangerous state and both being on the
Grand Provincial thoroughfare.

Moved by Mr. Sweeny, seconded by Mr. Canniff.

Resolved.—That the Warden be requested to apply to the
Board of Works to recommend the Government that the Bridge
over the Salmon River at Shannonville, and also over Bell's
Creek, situated at the expense of the Province, they being in
a bad disrepair, and dangerous state and both being on the
Grand Provincial thoroughfare.

Moved by Mr. Sweeny, seconded by Mr. Canniff.

Resolved.—That the Warden be requested to apply to the
Board of Schools to recommend the Government that the
Clerk of the Schools hand in the following report
which is intended as amended.

No. 1.—That the petition of Abraham A. Canniff and others,
paying for a tax of £25 to be levied on S. S. No 5 in Thurlow,
for the building of a school house be granted, and that a Bye Law
be passed for levying a tax of £25 for the same, on a
vote of the council being taken on this section No. 3 it was re-
jected.

No. 4.—That with regard to the petition of James C. Olson
and others, paying that Lots No. 1 & 2, of the 3rd of the 1st con-
cession of Rawdon and of Sidney, be united in a S. S., the
Supintendent be directed to examine into the propriety of
granting it.

No. 5.—That the petition of Philander Smith and George H.
Day, paying to be united to S. S. No. 6 in Thurlow instead of
No. 5 be granted.

No. 6.—That the petition of John Rines, William Bilton and
others, of Point Anne, be referred to the school Superinten-
dents.

No. 7.—That the petition of Robert Ward and Jacob Bar-
ber, and also that of Archibald Goffin, Trustees of No. 16 in
Sidney, paying to be taxed to the amount of £50 for building
a school house therein be granted, provided the amount of
tax money be paid over in a sufficient time, so that the school
site be left clear for the purpose. On a vote of the council
being taken on this section, No. 7, it was rejected.

No. 8.—That with regard to the petition of Joseph Sayers
and others, paying that a Female school be established in
Frankford. You will find by the 22d section of the
School Act, that a petition must be presented to the Super-
intendent to establish one accordingly.

No. 9.—That the Petition of Warden Teller and others,
paying for a tax of £15, 15s., to be levied on S. S. No 1 in
Madice, to pay the balance for the building of the School house
in said S. S., and also for the purchase of a site be granted,
provided always that a good and sufficient site be pro-
vided before the money be paid over.

No. 10.—That the petition of Daniel Octom Jr. and others,
paying that a school be built in the 5th concession of Sid-
ney, be added to S. S. No 12 and Township, be referred to
the Superintendent to report thereon to the council in
their next meeting.

paying that Lots No. 16 to 22 inclusive, in the 5th concession
of Sidney, be added to S. S. No 12 and Township, be referred
to the Superintendent to report thereon to the council in
their next meeting.

No. 11.—That the petition of Cyrus Rige and others, pay-
ing to a new S. S. in Madice, commencing at the South-
west corner of Lot No. 8 in the 5th concession of Madice,
No. 10, there is a space between Lots No. 10 & 11, to the
West to the centre of Lot No. 9 in the 5th concession of
Madice, to the South side of Lot No. 9, thence South to
the South side of Lot No. 8 in Madice, referred to the Super-
intendent, to report thereon to the council at their next meeting.

No. 12.—That with regard to the petition of Jonas Sayers,
paying to build a house in Frankford, intended
for a school house in all cases to be added to the amount
of the tax to be levied, and then paid off the same by the
Treasurer.

No. 13.—That it is the opinion of this committee that
the building not being used as a school house

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THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

The debate which followed the Queen's speech produced some strong results. All the old party landmarks disappeared, until the influence of the cause, which has overtaken Ireland, and its opponents' leaders were found to be in the same boat with the Minister party, and the members of the former government appeared to be concurred with all that one said and all that is to be done. Sir Robert Peel, it is true, at the end of the debate, seemed to deplore his own corn bill of last session had been swept away as "so much unparliamentary, by the pressure of circumstances." But he was equally vindicated in his policy of the Government, and showed that the course of the evils could not have been met on the instant, or anticipated by any earthly foresight.

On the second night of the session, the 20th ult., Lord John Russell declared that the law regulating the importation of sugar in Brewster would stand.

On Tuesday Lord John Russell proceeded to develop the scheme to open the ports for the admission of foreign grain duty free; and, in the course of doing so, he had scarcely risen, and was about to enter this country, to propose to his neighbours in the markets of the world that it was necessary, not only to repeat the duty, but to augment it, when he recited to the 1st of September next, Mr. Everett, an independent member of Congress, who was in attendance, making the suspension permanent, but the proposal was met with little support. The debate was distinguished by two novelties—a declaration on the part of Lord George Bentinck, that all hoarders of grain in this country should be liable to be hanged if he maintained by the royal assent; and by the appearance of Mr. William Brown, the great American merchant, in the House. The speech of the latter gentleman, sound and practical, and embracing the subject more immediately before the House, was referred to by Lord John Russell in terms very complimentary to the new members.

On Friday the House of Commons met for the purpose of passing through their remaining stages the suspension of the grain and the navigation laws.

The sugar, molasses and rum bills were thus considered, and the duty on the export of sugar was reduced to the same amount as the spirituous drink from malt, the regulations respecting which were set forth by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He would not admit the use of molasses, as it would open the door to fraud on the export side. The duty on rum and of £10. 10s. per hhd. was reduced to £5. The duty on British spirits was increased to £10. 10s. and the duty on British spirits to 10d. Rum to be imported into Scotland at 4d. 2d. duty, and into Ireland at 2s. 2d. duty, leaving the same relative differences between the spirituous drink and rum as now exist.

The most appalling and heart-rending case of death from starvation daily occurs in the west of England. Last Sunday week, the Rev. Mr. Hudnall, P. P., of Dunurin, administered the rites of his church to eleven dying persons, of whom seven died in his hands.

An average of £1000 have been collected for the relief of the poor.

SKIBBERHEAD.

In the parish of Kilmore, 18 miles from Tiverton, Mr. Walker, at one time a respectable inhabitant of the town, dropped dead in the street from fatigue.

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THE HAMPTON SPECTATOR.

On Saturday, the 23d ult., the House of Lords met to pass the corn and navigation bills. Lord Stanley expressed regret that the use of sugar for the purpose of distillation was to be made permanent, and Lord Brougham entered similar views.

On Monday, the 25th, Lord John Russell brought forward his great bill for the temporary relief and the permanent government of Ireland. Money is to be advanced for seed for the next crops. Loans will be made to such of the Irish landlords as wish to improve their waste lands; or the lands will be bought by the state, and let on a long lease. In cases, however, where the landlords neither improve nor sell, powers will be taken to convert them to buy at a valuation. For the reclamation of waste lands a million sterling is to be advanced.

The land so purchased will be resold in small lots, for the purpose of creating a yeoman proprietor, whose income will fill up the existing void between the peasant and the present race of landlords. Drainage is to be extensively carried out.

These may be considered the permanent features of the scheme. The temporary projects of collecting new taxes, relief committees to obtain funds, &c., suspended the distribution of food without exacting payment in return; giving outdoor relief at the poor-houses to the aged and the infirm paupers; and other measures calculated to mitigate the severity of the famine.

Father schemes are announced as being in progress, but they are the Prime Minister's business, and deemed it necessary to explain. Probably they refer to some political identification between the institutions of England and Ireland.

To this question it was generally asked, how much with these Irish money-courses? The temporary outlet, it appears, will be at least seven millions; the ultimate drain will probably reach two or three times that amount.

To Tuscay the Royal assent was given to the corn and navigation bills, in the Peers.

On Friday the Montenegrin marriage was dissolved in the House of Lords, and the House of Commons was engaged in a good deal of mirthful discussion. In the course of the question respecting letters of marque, under the American flag, Lord Palmerston stated, on the authority of the Mexican chargé d'affaires, that no vessel of England had been authorised to wage such war. Foreign subjects abroad, to be treated as pirates for being engaged in such an

AWFUL FAMINE IN IRELAND.

A letter signed "A Subscribers," in the *Cork Reporter*, states—*"In the last six weeks above one hundred thousand people starved, and on Sunday, there were buried in one grave-yard, 15 persons, 4 of whom were buried in a single grave, a woman, a child, and a person of foot."* Numbers are few, and there is no means of procuring the most humble decencies of interment. "Further," he says, "that all the coal is now consumed."

Graves, Heaven! How can we easily conceive the scene before us?

"In a wretched cabin ten human beings, constituting an entire family, lie dead before the observer in a heap of robes and rags."

The scenes of famine abstraction we now have seen, day after day, in most houses have almost seven in fever. About one hundred

have already died of starvation, and five times that number must immediately follow. As for getting up a subscription for a sum of money, it is in vain to call on the public, as we have no more than our present, our most

resistant, gentry, and those long

well drained. I have often to break in the doors of the estates. I find the entire familiy dead, to move; it is a common thing to see a dead, the dying, and the living in the same bed."

Four deaths from starvation occurred, on Monday, in the neighbourhood of Skell, county Cork. In each case the deceased lay in the floor of a room, with a single sheet over him.

A correspondent writing to us from Cork, says—*"There have been fifteen deaths of starvation in this locality these last seven days, all leaving widows and orphans."*

The Rev. Mr. Corkery, P. P., in the same town, has discontinued starvation diet for ten days. This within a dozen miles of the southern capital of Ireland.—*Cork Examiner.*

Last week there were twenty-four persons died in Dungarvan and Aghaboe, after three or four days illness. The number of starvation deaths in this neighbourhood is

now 150, and the number of deaths

in the neighbourhood of Waterford is

now 150.

The Rev. Thomas Pennington, Roman Catholic priest, of Waterford and Carrigaline, says—*"The people are living on a single meal or two meals every three days. Indeed, I have known an able-bodied man live six days on two meals, and get a piece of bread on the sixth day he took it home to his starving father without a word of remonstrance."*

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MAYO.

No language can describe the awful condition of the people—none are to be found in the world, young and old, male and female, raving and screaming like madmen, half-dead, and there is no means of procuring the most humble decencies of interment.

"Further," he says, "that all the coal is now consumed."

GRANADA. Heaven! how can we easily conceive the scene before us?

"In a wretched cabin ten human beings, constituting an entire family, lie dead before the observer in a heap of robes and rags."

The scenes of famine abstraction we now have seen, day after day, in most houses have almost seven in fever. About one hundred

have already died of starvation, and five times that number must immediately follow. As for getting up a subscription for a sum of money, it is in vain to call on the public, as we have no more than our present, our most

resistant, gentry, and those long

well drained. I have often to break in the doors of the estates. I find the entire familiy dead, to move; it is a common thing to see a dead, the dying, and the living in the same bed."

Four deaths from starvation occurred, on Monday, in the neighbourhood of Skell, county Cork. In each case the deceased lay in the floor of a room, with a single sheet over him.

A correspondent writing to us from Cork, says—*"There have been fifteen deaths of starvation in this locality these last seven days, all leaving widows and orphans."*

The Rev. Mr. Corkery, P. P., in the same town, has discontinued starvation diet for ten days. This within a dozen miles of the southern capital of Ireland.—*Cork Examiner.*

Last week there were twenty-four persons died in Dungarvan and Aghaboe, after three or four days illness. The number of starvation deaths in this neighbourhood is

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In cases, however, where the landlords neither improve nor sell, powers will be taken to convert them to buy at a valuation. For the reclamation of waste lands a million sterling is to be advanced.

The land so purchased will be resold in small lots, for the purpose of creating a yeoman proprietor, whose income will fill up the existing void between the peasant and the present race of landlords. Drainage is to be extensively carried out.

These may be considered the permanent features of the scheme. The temporary projects of collecting new taxes, relief committees to obtain funds, &c., suspended the distribution of food without exacting payment in return; giving outdoor relief at the poor-houses to the aged and the infirm paupers; and other measures calculated to mitigate the severity of the famine.

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New York, Wednesday Evening.

Feb. 24, 6, p. m.

A great fire occurred in this city about a week ago, in an extensive flour warehouse, in Water street, occupied by W. & Son, which was entirely destroyed, together with most of its contents; the building belonging to Jas. McCullough; the total loss is estimated at \$100,000. The building and property were insured for \$50,000.

Up to twelve o'clock to day the amount received at the Committee Room, for the relief of the Irish, amounted to \$10,000.

More than 1,100 emigrants arrived in this city yesterday.

Two more brought between 300 and 400. Among them a mother with twelve children perished.

The Am. says that seven died on the passage, and two dead children were thrown overboard in the lower bay.

Sir Sandys and the pack ship Constitution sailed today for Liverpool, well freighted with provisions.

The fall in the London and Liverpool Markets reported to have taken place, has not yet corresponding fall in prices in New York, there is, on the contrary, a slight gain made in arrivals in freight. Flour from \$8.75 to \$8.75; meal \$5.12½ each; Corn 65 cts to \$1 per bushel; Hops 92 cts each; Oats 50 cts. Liverpool at the latest movement: 4,000,000 barrels. Corn meal brought

33c. Corn 64c. 70c. the latter for Liverpool. The stocks in the Hudson River Harbor have all been taken up.

From the *Morocco*, at New Orleans, from Tampico, mention a rumour that the yellow fever has broken out among the American troops. These Indian officers had arrived at Tampico with the second Pennsylvania regiment, who at once proceeded to their destination — supposed to be Vera Cruz.

BIRTH.

On the 4th Inst. Mrs. M. SAWYER of a Daughter.

BELLEVILLE AMATEUR ASSOCIATION.

The next Performance will take place on Monday Evening the 15th Inst., the particulars of which will be announced in the paper.

The Subscriber begs to inform the public generally, and more particularly those who could obtain admission on the last Evening, that the four tickets are already disposed of, with the exception of one, on the 10th Inst., and records early application as no more will be issued.

G. W. LESTER,
Manager & Director.

WANTED

A SCHOOL TEACHER. The Trustees of the Victoria District, will give a good salary to a COMPETENT TEACHER of the English Language, or other branches usually taught in Canadian Schools.

None but a person of SOBER HABITS, and good character need apply.

A. THOMPSON,
GEORGE G. CHAM-

JAMES WILSON,

Hungerford, 12th Jan'y. 1847.

2,000 BUSHELS OF POTATOES,
By the Subscriber.
JAMES BLACKLOCK, & Co.
Belleville, March 5th, 1847.

UNION HALL.

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased, for a term of years, and put in thorough repair, the premises known as

KETCHEN'S HOTEL,
IN THE VILLAGE OF
BREKTON.

And from his experience in business and mind, nothing to customers, he hopes to accom-

plish for the

UNION HALL,
A REPUTATION NOT INFERIOR TO ANY
HIS HALL WILL ALWAYS BE FURNISHED WITH THE
DAINTIES OF THE SEASON, AND HIS STOCK OF

LIQUORS,
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Z. W. CHURCH.
N. B. Horses and Carriages always in readiness.

Brighton, January, 1847.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of MICHAEL KEHOE of Belleville, in the District of Victoria, has been filed in the Inferior Court for the District of Victoria, and the Interim master for payment of his process has been given to the said Michael Kehoe, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada," and for other purposes therein mentioned. The said Michael Kehoe is hereby directed to appear in Court on the 22nd Inst., before the Honourable Justice of the Peace, in the Court House of Belleville, to give his account of his affairs, for the purpose of having his debts examined, touching his debts, estate, and effects, to be further dealt with according to the terms of the said Act.

All persons to whom the said Michael Kehoe, or that have any of his effects are not to deliver the same, but to the Honourable Justice of the Peace, in the Court House of Belleville, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated the Twenty-fifth day of Feb'y. 1847.

WILLIAM SMART,
of the District Court of the District of Victoria.

WHITE FISH.

P. ROBERTSON, & Co.

Belleville, 1st February, 1847.

60 Barrels for sale.

BOOK BINDING carried on as usual
Belleville January 1st 1847.

J. WILSON.

Belleville, Dec. 11th, 1846.

EBSWORTHY TAPSON.

J. WILSON.

Belleville, Dec. 11th, 1846.

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